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الملحق

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اللغة الانكليزية

- شرح كامل للقواعد المطلوبة مع أمثلة توضيحية
- أسئلة دورات متكررة

هندسة الحواسيب والأتمتة

السنة الأولى

فريق الكريات الحمراء التطوعي

RBC HAMAK

RED WEEK 2

Present Simple

يدل على عمل متكرر

الصيغة: نستخدم التصريف الأول للأفعال (1St)

تذكرة: نضع (s) للفعل مع ... , usually , always , every , never

Example: 1- he visits me every week.

2- It rains in Syria in winter.

Present Continuous

يدل على عمل مستمر في الحاضر

الصيغة: am or is or are + V + ing

الكلمات الدالة: now , at present , at the moment or commands

Example: 1- I am working on a new project at the moment.

2- look, he is waiting outside !

Present Perfect

يدل على عمل بالماضي له علاقة بالحاضر أو عمل ماضي يؤدي إلى نتيجة في الحاضر

الصيغة: Have or Has + 3^{rd}

الكلمات الدالة:

Since , for , already , yet , ever , just , so far , recently , how long ,lately , up to now

Example: 1- my father has worked in this company since his graduation

2- I am tired. I have worked hard

Present Perfect Continuous

يدل على عمل في الماضي مازال مستمر إلى لحظة التحدث

الصيغة: Have or Has + been + V + ing

الكلمات الدالة: ... ,all day , all week , all year

Example: It has been raining all day

Important Note

للتمييز بين Present Perfect & Present Perfect Continuous:

نستخدم Present Perfect فقط مع الكلمات التالية :

So far , already , just , never ,up to now ,yet

Example: I have already finished my work (True)

I have already been finishing my work (False)

نستخدم Present Perfect Continuous عند ورود كلمة (all) في الجملة

Going to:

يستخدم عند الحديث عن خطط مستقبلية أو التنبؤ

(يأتي بعده مصدر دائماً)

Example: 1- I'm going to be a doctor

2- I think they're going to win.they are playing very well!

Will:

تستخدم للوعود أو للتنبؤ

(يأتي بعدها مصدر دائماً)

Example: you will love the film!

Shall:

تستخدم عند تقديم عرض أو اقتراح

(تأتي مع السؤال دائماً)

Example: shall we eat out tonight?

Comparatives & Superlatives:

Comparatives:

" للمقارنة بين شيئين "

ونستخدم (than) في الجملة عند المقارنة

Example: London is more expensive than Endinburgh

Good, Well	Better	Best
Bad, badly	Worse	Worst
Far	Further	Further

Hard	Harder
Big	Bigger
Easy	Easier
Modern	More Modern
Difficult	More Difficult
Carefully	More Carefully

Superlative:

"تستخدم لتفضيل شيء ما دون مقارنته مع آخر"

ونستخدم (the) في الجملة

ثم نضع للصفة:

(est) بدلاً من (er)

(most , least) بدلاً من (more ,less)

Example: London is The most expensive city in Europe

Grammar:

1) Fill in the gaps with the appropriate choice:

1. They usually_______ a big meal in the evening.

A) have B) are having C) is having D) have had

2. He _______ at home today.

A) works B) work C) is working D)had worked

3. I ______ him for three weeks . I wonder where he is.

A) haven't seen B) hasn't seen

C) hadn't seen D) don't see

4. While she ______ the flowers, it began to rain.

begin began begun
drink drank drunk

A) were watering B) was watering

C) watered D) is watering

5. ______ out tonight ?

A) Do we go B) Have we gone

C) Shall we go D) Had we gone

6. You look exhausted ?

Yes, I ______ all day.

have worked B) have been working (A

C) has been working D) has worked

7. Sam ______ a reporter before he became a businessman.

A) was B) had been

C) have been D) A & B are correct

8. ______ you sleep well last night?

A) Did B) was

C) Have D) Were

9. I ______ Robert is a kind man.

A) was thinking B) had thought

C) think D) am thinking

10. The phone's ringing.

I ______ get it.

A) am going to B) shall

C) will D) had

11. I ______ Indian food three times

A) tried B) have tried

C) try D) am trying

12. He ______ five courses this semester

A) is taking B) takes

C) had taken D) are taking

13. Last year at this time, I ______ school

A) were attending B) have attended

C) would attend D) was attending

14. Suzan in the garden now. She ______ the flowers.

A) smell B) smells

C) is smelling D) was smelling

15. you are covered in paint! What ______ ?

A) have you done B) have you been doing

C) did you do D) has you done

16. You ______ sad, What's wrong?

A) are looking B)were looking

C) look D) looks

17. Look at the traffic! I don't think we ______ on time.

A) will arrive B) are arriving

C) are going to arrive

D) A & C are correct

18. Water _______ at 100° Celsius

A) boils

B) is boiling

C) boil

D) has boiled

19. I did not have any money because I _______ my wallet at home.

A) have left

B) had left

C) have been leaving

D) will leave

20. I _______ a movie yesterday.

A) see

B) am seeing

C) saw

D) have seen

2) choose the underlined word or phrase that is Incorrect:

21. Usually (A) I work in (B) an office, but (C) this month I travel (D) from place to place.

22. I have (A) known John since (B) thirteen years. He (C) is a very kind (D) man.

23. My mother gone (A) shopping last week, but she (B) didn't (C) buy anything (D).

24. My brother lives next door and his (A) two children (B) comes (C) and see me (D) every day.

25. My back hurts, so I has (A) been sleeping on (B) the floor lately. The (C) bed is (D) too soft.

26. I didn't want (A) to (B) go to the movies with my (C) friends because I had already saw (D).

27. The students is (A) sitting at their desks (B) right now (C), They are waiting for (D) the teacher.

28. I'm going to study English very hard to pass the exam last year.

(A = I'm, B = going, C = pass, D = last)

29. I had already done my homework, Can I watch TV?

(A = had, B = done, C = homework, D = watch)

30. We was walking down the street when it began to rain

(A = was, B = when, C = began, D = rain)

Vocabulary

1) Choose the correct meaning of the underlined word:

31. "Before I treated very wealthy people but now I help anyone who turns up."

A) poor B) rich C) beautiful D) fat

32. You may not earn a lot of money but may be worth a lot as a person.

A) lose B) rich C) waste D) make

33. Are you trying to cut down on anything at the moment?

A) start eating B) stop eating C) eat less D) eat more

34. It may seem a lot but we don't eat big portions. What's important for me is quality, not quantity.

A) an amount or number of something C) A & B

B) how good or bad something is D) none

35. More couples will divorce and re-marry, some more than once.

A) break up B) get married C) travel D) B & C

36. Twenty years ago, the typical extended family consisted of three generations.

A) relationships B) age groups C) families D) members

37. Holidays can be good for your health, You lay on a beach and relax, and tension disappears.

A) fun B) happiness C) stress D) all

38. The holiday was wonderful, and when Victoria came home she found it very difficult to return to her old life.

A) come B) go back C) leave D) none

39. Although everybody told her she was mad, she decided to go back to university and study biology

A) angry B) stupid C) trainers D) wise

40. After the race Fred was waiting to get his medal and the spectators were cheering him loudly.

A) kids B) players C) trainers D) none

41. Olympic officials examined Boris's sword and they made a shocking discovery.

A) checked B) took C) used D) all

42. Professional sports people have to train every day.

A) fight B) read C) sleep D) exercise

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2) Choose the appropriate word or phrase for each definition:

43. A place where you can get petrol.

A) restaurant B) café C) petrol station D) stadium

44. People get angry quickly and like fighting and arguig :

A)aggressive B) spoilt C) bossy D) moody

45. The time of day when there is a lot of traffic.

A) hard hour B) difficult hour C) rush hour D) crowded hour

46. An adjective for people who always want to win.

A) competitive B) moody C) bossy D) charming

47. An adjective for people who have attractive personality that makes people like them.

A) reliable B) charming C) ambitious D) selfish

48. An adjective for people who are friendly and enjoy being with other people.

A) sociable B) independent C) sensitive D) bossy

49. To make cold food hot.

A) give up B) heat up C) stand up D) get up

50. Food from animals or plants used for cooking. e.g. oil, butter, etc.

A) honey B) stew C) fat D) soup

51. Made from brown flower.

A) stew B) raw C) spicy D) whole meal

52. Give something to somebody without wanting anything in return.

A) turn up B) give up C) set up D) give away

53. Be responsible for somebody or something.

A) work out B) take off C) throw away D) look after

54. Your uncle's or aunt's children.

A) couples B) cousins C) in-laws D) sons

55. All your relatives including aunts, uncles, grandparents, etc.

A) nuclear family B) extended family
C) single-parents family D) Royal family

56. Your father's second wife:

A) mother-in-law B) uncle C) stepmother D) ex-wife

57. Your grandparent's parents :

A)uncles B)couples C) great grandparents D) none

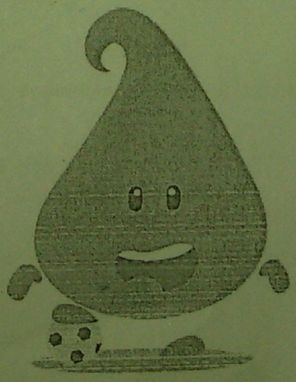
58. Very big.

A) enormous B) delicious C) awful D) tiny

59. Very cold.

A) boiling B) freezing C) furious D) starving

60.This book's awful . I can't finish it , it's very

A)good B)bad C) simple D) tiny

I . Grammar		Π .Vocabulary	
1.A) Have	21.D) travel	31.B) Rich	43.C) Petrol station
2.C) Is working	22.B) since	32.D) Make	44.A) aggressive
3.A)Haven't seen	23.A) gone	33.C) Eat less	45.C) Rush hour
4.B) Was watering	24.C) Comes	34.B) How good or	46.A) Competitive
5.C) Shall we go	25.A) Is	bad something	47.B) Charming
6.B) Have been working	26.D) Saw	35.A) Break up	48.A) Sociable
7.D) A&B are correct	27.A) Is	36.B) Go back	49.B) Heat up
8.A) Did	28.D) Last	37.C) Stress	50.C) Fat
9.C) Think	29.A) Had	38.B) Go back	51.D) Wholemeal
10.C) Will	30.A) Was	39.C) Crazy	52.D) Look after
11.B) Have tried		40.D) None	54.B) Cousins
12.A) Is taking		41.A) Checked	55.B) Extended
13.D) Was attending		42.D) Exercise	56.C) Stepmother
14.C) Is smelling			57.C) Great
15.B) Have you been doing			grandparents
16.C) look			58.A) Enormous
17.D) A & C are correct			59.B) Freezing
18.A) Boils			60.B) Bad
19.B) Had left			
20.C) Saw